

Levels of Analysis	Steps to take	
Level I: Collecting and organizing data	<p>Do not use your original data for analysis. Make copies.</p> <p>Watch pencil on copies (make darker). Store originals</p> <p>Number the surveys or interviews.</p> <p>Make a data display to compare across cases.</p> <p>Use a large sheet of paper.</p>	
Level II: Distilling results	<p>When teaching you used to look across the grade book, now for data analysis look down the rows of data.</p> <p>Look for patterns. Summarize numerically, if appropriate.</p> <p>Distill results across participants.</p> <p>Write sentences about the data you see. Use both numbers and percentages for numerical data.</p> <p>Select quotes as examples of qualitative data themes and summaries.</p> <p>Summarize across the sentences to get at larger themes.</p>	
Level III: Presenting data	<p>Look again at your sentences or numerical results.</p> <p>Decide the best way to show the data.</p> <p>Table: Comparison across cases</p> <p>Graph: Represents two variables.</p> <p>Figure: Pie chart (parts of a whole); Venn diagram</p>	